

Our Inclusive Community Project - DESIGN STATEMENT

Introduction

This document was prepared following a series of user-focused workshops facilitated by Architecture & Design Scotland (ADS), with Capability Scotland (CS) and Anderson Bell + Christie (ABC) in October and November 2022. It builds on previous consultation work for the project commissioned by CS and guidance produced by the Care Inspectorate.

The Design Statement is intended to act as a visual reference guide for Architects and Planning teams to help them understand some of the key principles we are looking for in a development. It sets out 'key preferences' and benchmarks for how these might be achieved. These have been developed with a specific community and site identified at Bertha Park, Perth.

Our Inclusive Community Project will provide an innovative state of the art community for people with disabilities, so that they can live fulfilling and integrated lives and play an important part in the future development of care provision.

The shared values and aspirations for the project are:

1. Building on decades of experience at Upper Springland, Capability Scotland will continue to carry out research, innovate and drive-up standards of care provision as part of Our Inclusive Community Project.
2. The project will look beyond housing to build a community where opportunities to develop will be offered to all.
3. Using assistive technologies and engaging staff and residents in design and future development, Our Inclusive Community Project will provide adaptable, bespoke, and future-proofed accommodation and facilities.
4. Our Inclusive Community Project intends to refine and further develop its model to provide training and research opportunities to benefit the wider sector.
5. Our Inclusive Community Project intends to fully explore how it can give residents and its wider service users a voice. With the high-level objective of integration of people with disabilities into their local community, Our Inclusive Community Project will provide genuine opportunities for advocacy and representation.


To achieve these shared values and aspirations the completed development should consider the preferred attributes described below. These experiences are expected for all people irrespective of physical, sensory or cognitive impairments. Although the experiences below are split by different user groups due to their different needs, this should not be read that each experience must be met through providing separate spaces. Where different groups' needs are compatible or can be accommodated in the same space at different times, the spaces for these experiences should be provided for together.

Key users:

- Customers and Family
- Staff
- Visitors and Wider Community

1 Priorities for Customers and Family

Objective The experiences any development must enable	Benchmark The criteria to be met and/or some views of what success might look like
<p>1.1 Connections / Site Layout Development should be well-connected to the surrounding area. Getting to and from the care home must be easy and reliable, safe and pleasant during the daylight and darkness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development should be accessible by public transport and walking, and by car. It should have good public transport and road links and be clearly signposted on approach. • Appropriate transport links to the town and appropriate location of nearby bus stops (CS should work with the local authority to help enable this) • Designated staff & visitor parking to be provided, with spaces and drop off points located near the main entrance(s) and covered seating areas to provide shelter. • Include provision for electric vehicle and e-bike charging points. • Pedestrian routes and parking to have good lighting and visibility during hours of darkness to provide a safe environment for customers and family accessing/leaving the building and to be sheltered from the wind by use of building or landscape planting/features. Include for mobility impaired or assisted/additional needs. • Provide safe and accessible paths to nearby outdoor natural spaces, including nature trails/woodland parks and links to the wider community, including the adjacent school and nearby shops • Where possible space to be provided on site to allow for potential future of the facility / expansion over time <div data-bbox="929 975 1955 1257"> </div> <p>(left) Homely feel, domestic scale of buildings and soft materials (middle) active quality / social route (right) universal shared open space and feeling of community</p>
<p>1.2 First Impressions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should be a main entrance into the overall facility, which is clearly located and easy to find.


<p>The initial impression of the development should be one that is welcoming and homely, light and open, accessible and inclusive. It should have a clear entrance, not feel 'out of place' in its setting and be familiar and comfortable for customers - an integrated part of the community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape (paving, plants, vehicle areas) should be an integral part of the designs. • Routes to the entrance should be fully accessible (smooth flat accessible pathways for wheelchairs) and wide enough for two wheelchairs and carers to pass each other comfortably. • The care home and its environs should be well lit outside in the evenings. • There should be somewhere to sit at entrance and at private 'back doors' to the flats to provide shelter from wind and rain. • Healthy buildings, with high levels of daylight, greenery, good ventilation and healthy indoor air quality, using natural eco-friendly materials <div data-bbox="929 507 1973 746" style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">  </div> <p>(left) quality and inviting landscape (middle) clear main entrance (right) covered walkway to a clear entrance</p>
<p>1.3 Arrival Experience Arrival / reception must be accessible and welcoming. A secured space that is open all hours – balancing security needs and ease of access. It should be a pleasant place providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • opportunities for social interaction and support, and areas of a more private nature • facilities (toilet, cafe, support spaces) • clear connection to staff for assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to ensure DDA compliance including wheelchair accessibility (disabled parking next to main entrance) appropriately designed, barrier-free paths, main entrance wide and accommodating with automatic doors. • A safe and sheltered drop off zone (or carport) close to the main entrance. • Initial arrival / reception space should be bright and welcoming with good natural light, greenery, internal / external artwork and views and access to outside / sheltered areas. • A welcoming area for visitors (including external contractors / deliveries etc.) at the main entrance. Secure entry managed by staff via staff office nearby. • Remote/digital security to be provided to allow out of hours access for family and friends. • Reception areas should allow for confidential discussion when required – if necessary separate rooms/areas should be provided for this. • Design to be inclusive and take account of specific requirements, eg. wheelchair user interface at reception desks, induction loop provision, dementia friendly. • Staff base / office to be well connected to reception / arrival space so help is at hand if needed.


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A small café space and toilets at the entrance to provide somewhere for customers, family members, friends and relatives to spend time together, with potential to provide pop-ups and seasonal uses and employment opportunities for customers. • A lounge / sitting / waiting area – having a homely feel, with quieter areas as part of the main space to allow personal choice (physical and acoustic) of environment and options where to sit. • Charging points and access to WiFi. • Ensure sufficient storage for any equipment including wheelchairs and aids so that it does not create any obstruction • From the main entrance / arrival space provide direct access for residents and friends/family/visitors to shared spaces (eg. studio) and living spaces. <div data-bbox="927 576 1285 826"> </div> <div data-bbox="1308 576 1666 826"> </div> <div data-bbox="1666 576 2024 826"> </div> <p>(left) flexible with small break out spaces for families (middle) natural light and views out to landscape (right) shelter immediately outside the door; balcony for outdoor access and ability to socialise / observe others.</p>
<p>1.4 Moving Around People benefit from a setting which is designed so that everyone can independently access all parts of the premises they use, including outdoor space. Those with a physical, sensory, mental health, dementia or other cognitive impairments are supported through the provision of aids and signage where appropriate. The designs should reduce any perceived anxiety around ramps and way finding around building.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan in wheelchair parking throughout the accommodation and communal facilities. • Customers’ routes around the facility must be short, pleasant and clear with access to views wherever possible, good levels of natural light and natural ventilation. • Clear corridors wide enough to allow wheelchairs to pass one other and /or with passing places to avoid congestion. Avoid tight corners (turning points should be oversized) and any long distances between areas. • Corridor spaces to include efficient storage for equipment so as not to cause obstructions. • Generally minimise number of doors to aid accessibility. Where doors are needed, ensure there are wide doorways, with automatic doors where possible for wheelchairs. • Easy level access throughout for wheelchair users, with potential for lifts where required and user-friendly ramps.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear routes and direct access to studio / multi-purpose spaces, with charging space so as not to cause obstruction to circulation areas. • Use of identifiable features in circulation areas to aid orientation, eg. sensory and/or customer's artwork, and colours to demark different areas / spaces and assist wayfinding. • Provide accessible toilets directly off circulation routes - for customers family • Consider customer's privacy - avoid views from circulation spaces into living spaces. • Accessible woodland / nature walks, with level surfaces for wheelchairs – linking to covered open areas. • Consider centralising facilities to encourage interactions and potential for flexible open spaces with dividers. • Key circulation is all indoors • Where corridors are longer by necessity, alcove seating areas along the way to provide resting opportunities should be provided. • Good use of natural light, ventilation (openable windows), views / links to external spaces for orientation. • Circulation to feel homely and not institutional. <div data-bbox="929 802 2033 1110" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>(left) light, homely and airy with views opening out to landscape (middle) sheltered connection / transition spaces with level access (right) flexible and practical open spaces</p>
<p>1.5 Living spaces A home environment that supports people who need a significant level of care to live as independently as possible – to be able to pursue their own interests, set their own agenda for the day ahead, and be as sociable as they would like - while getting the help they need. The</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People benefit from a warm, comfortable, welcoming environment with plenty of fresh air and natural light without compromising privacy. • People benefit from a setting which is the right size for them, rooms are versatile and adaptable to individual needs with sufficient space to move around. • People are supported to adapt their space, personalise it and use their own space as they want.

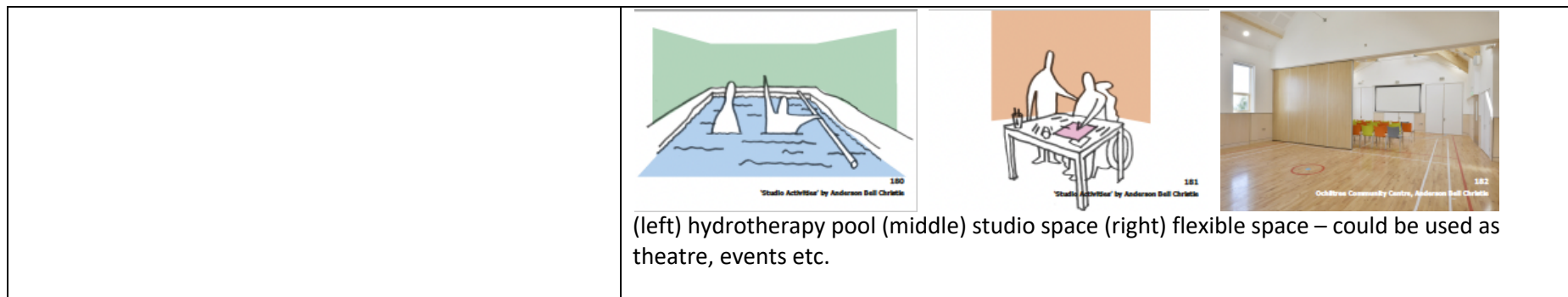
ability for customers to personalise their living spaces is essential.

- The environment is relaxed and homely, clean, tidy and well looked-after, with no evidence of intrusive noise or smells.
- Good use of colour and artwork to promote a calming environment.
- Good sound attenuation to other areas.
- There should be enough storage to meet customers' needs and wishes and any equipment needed to support them.
- All aspects of the setting promote opportunity for independence and consider facilities such as kitchens and laundry (within flats or nearby), as well as people having control of their own lighting, heating, ventilation and the security of their bedrooms.
- Bedrooms to provide good views to the outdoors, eg. floor to ceiling windows, and direct access to outside space via patio doors.
- Bathrooms should be of a suitable size to meet the needs of customers, including wheelchair users who need hoisting and have no control on movement. Flexibility of showering options dependent on need, eg. bigger / walk-in shower rooms with fold down showering bench for those that require it.
- Consider sensory bathroom with lights, music, jacuzzi.
- Seating area for families within the room and outside.
- Screening by beds to provide privacy whilst avoiding the need to close curtains & blinds.
- Tracking hoists well-design and integrated into rooms.
- Workspace/table large enough for craft and other activities.
- People benefit from options to keep connected using technology such as radio, phone, TV and the internet. Wi-Fi provision is very important to open up people's worlds and enable them to connect with family and friends.
- Smart home options should be explored in order to increase possibilities for independence and autonomy in day-to-day life (eg. allowing control of windows, blinds, TV, lighting, heating, communications etc.)
- Sufficient number of USB charging points.
- People living on upper floors can access outdoor space as they wish.
- Care staff area that's discrete to ensure services remain homely.
- Separate facilities for accommodating visitors, nurse-led care unit, family rooms/end of life care should be considered

	 <p>(left) high quality materials, generous space / views / natural light, canopy over outdoor area provides shelter (middle) accessibility and independence of access / activity (right)</p>
<p>1.6 Shared Spaces (Indoor)</p> <p>People can choose to use private and communal areas and have the right to privacy when they want. It is important that communal areas vary in nature – with provision for people who wish to find quiet, calm spaces and for people who wish to congregate in greater numbers in more formal and informal ways.</p>	<p>Indoor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of resources that specifically cater to customers’ needs, eg: hydrotherapy pool, rebound therapy, library, accessible gym, and gardens and social space (see also Benchmarks in 1.7 and 1.8). • A multi-purpose activity space that is adaptable for use for different gatherings and shared activities (music, art, dance, cinema, library, events) and that allows all customers to come together socially – separate to but easily accessed by residents, day customers and family. • Consider design of different zones that enable more interaction with the public in some spaces, and greater privacy in others (both visual and acoustic). • Adaptable space to allow for large group activities as well as smaller/1:1 activities. • Relaxing spaces away from busy spaces for customers to retreat. • Consider options for different people with different preferences and abilities when it comes to development and use of life skills such as preparing and cooking food (through for example providing access to a communal kitchen area). • Consider the systems and spaces around mealtimes, to enable greater harmony and enjoyment of an activity that has potential to be a highlight of the day for many people. • Ability to manage quite/noisy activities, (eg. dining separate to lounges, spaces where family/friends can be included, small intimate residents’ coffee lounge/café, private/bookable dining room etc.) • Flexibility of areas to allow segregation if needed (eg. Covid). • Natural light and views to be provided without compromising privacy.

	 <p>Flexible/multi-use space with ability to corner-off sections for different activities but still able to observe; scope for chats, meeting people, café; natural light and views,</p>
<p>1.7 Shared Spaces (Outdoor) People can go outside independently because gardens areas are safe, accessible, well-kept and welcoming, with options to get involved with gardening or other leisure pursuits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of types of outdoor spaces provided – from sheltered and secure courtyards, through shared gardens, to a limited area of public realm which can be shared with local people • Consider having clear activities and spaces within the outdoor areas that provide spaces for socialising and activities, with routes that are weather-proof as far as possible and greater accessibility to gardening activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessible park areas/nature walks with plants/trees/views to the river. • Parasols/covered areas close to the building to provide shelter from sun or rain, with seating and tables for outdoor activities such as art, music, drama etc. • External space that provides scope for outdoor gathering/socialising/parties, creative festival space, tents etc. • Sensory gardens that are fully accessible (avoid gravel/bark paths) and stimulating to move through – smell, touch, colours, mirrors, activity etc. • Externally accessed toilets / changing places. • Raised flower beds/gardens for residents to fill/look after. • Include covered external / smoking areas for customers and family who wish to use them. • Outdoor wheelchair activities, eg. accessible swings, roundabouts. • Soft planted organic edges/hedges or fences (not walls) with clear boundaries a range of planting heights to allow shared and more 'private' areas. • Consider a greenhouse/sun lounge for customers and families. • Some opportunity for views of the village/High Street. 

	<p>(left) Combined indoor/outdoor feel; diffuse/dappled light (to help with exposure to sun) (right) sensory gardens; enclosed growing / social space.</p>
<p>1.8 Support spaces People are routinely supported to access facilities within and outwith the care home. There is an enabling environment created that provides people support and opportunities to extend their horizons. The location and the culture of the care home should support the inclusion of family and friends. This should include being able to plan for family members to sometimes stay over.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for lifelong learning, personal development & education – promoting opportunities to involve customers in meaningful everyday tasks (eg. accessible laundry, cooking facilities, shopping) to help support customers’ personal growth, independence, relationships and development. • Access to space(s) and other community resources to support inclusive activities (eg. Makaton Singing Group, Line Dancing, and arts and crafts, inclusive gym designed for people with disabilities, hydrotherapy pool, rebound room, IT suite, social hub with café and bar, and theatre) • The ethos and systems relating to accessing community assets should be continued, as it is highly enabling. Provide day trips and opportunities for connections and activities with wider community and beyond. • Consider more integrated in-house therapies team including speech and language therapist, occupational therapist, physiotherapy and caring for the natural world / gardening / animals (therapets). • Consider inclusion of appealing and higher profile facilities such as a café that purposefully enable interaction between customers and people from the local community and opportunities for growth of customers in relation to occupation. • Potential for a shared community facility / a central “Service Hub”? • Consider multi-use flexible service space (eg. for on-site dentist, hairdresser etc.) • Quiet sensory/chill out room. • Provide space for a family member to stay over. • Provide 1:1 small catch-up areas and direct access to staff. • Studio day spaces with shared workspaces and benches for crafts etc. • Explore the potential for using gaming and immersive virtual reality to extend customers’ experiences and skills further. • Taking advantage of recent developments in technologically enabled care.



2 Priorities for Staff

Objective The experiences any development must enable	Benchmark The criteria to be met and/or some views of what success might look like
<p>2.1 Accessibility / Site Layout The layout of the site must provide safe and reliable access for staff in daylight and darkness in a manner that supports green travel where possible.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See also Benchmarks in 1.1 above • Designated staff parking (60 + spaces) located conveniently to the main entrance, with easy route for those handling large items of equipment, deliveries of orders and for housekeeping, kitchen etc. • There should be adequate provision for pedestrians and cyclists to promote wellbeing and health. Secure and adequate facilities for bikes, e-bikes close to public entrance and staff entrance, attractively designed to encourage use of green travel options. • There should be clear points of entry that are easy to find including an option for staff to arrive for their shift with resident concierge and visitor/delivery reception points. • There is a clear need/desire for staff use of public transport. As part of a wider transport strategy CS to work with Local Authority to explore potential for park and ride facility and to establish bus routes/times to support shift patterns, and location of bus stop to support this. • Well-lit parking and pedestrian paths for early / late shift / in winter months. • Security - CCTV/lighting • Direct access from outside to units/office spaces. • Ease of access for blue light traffic and services where support is required.
<p>2.2 Wellbeing Wellbeing of staff members is considered as part of a holistic picture of developing a healthful culture, including</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated changing / shower area for all staff space / lockers provided to store personal belongings securely. • Dedicated staff toilets.

impacts of staff numbers, staff respite and ability to engage relationally with customers in a person-centred manner.

- A dedicated place for staff to be able to rest, socialise and make food/refreshments, convenient to work areas and easily accessible from shifts - but separate from handover rooms/customer spaces, to allow all staff to be 'off duty' and relax/decompress.
- External areas should also be provided to ensure staff have the opportunity to go for a walk / exercise and decompress – a breath of fresh air in their day.
- Consider need to provide covered external / smoking areas.
- Consider dedicated staff time for use of customer facilities, eg. swimming, sauna, gym, bar, multi-use/social space.
- Consider use of technology to assist communication and allow supervision without being continuously on call, eg. use of a buzzer system for customers to alert staff when they are needed.
- Consider provision for staff to sleepover in case of an emergency, eg. bad weather preventing travel.
- Consider allocation of free staff meals as a benefit to attract and maintain staff.





Landscaped external space for staff respite

2.3 Supporting Relationships and Training

Continue to invest in a strong training culture as this is an important facilitator of wellbeing for customers. Explore and address issues around recruiting and retaining therapy staff.

- Enable greater staffing of key resources, activities and mealtimes as well as more relationship building between staff and customers.
- Flexible and agile space(s) for group learning and accessing IT based education material should be provided – large enough for 10+ people with AV facility/IT suite to cater for online/hybrid/in person. Explore potential to utilise space off-site, eg. adjacent High School.
- Multi-purpose 'mock-up' studio training space.
- Flexibility for rooms to support visiting services, students and cater for their specific requirements.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multifunctional space for staff meetings (for up to circa 20-25 staff), social spaces - bookable rooms/meeting spaces (with kitchenettes or with easy access to refreshments area) - accessible to all staff. • Interview rooms/spaces for meeting with family members, eg. for confidential discussions. • Team leaders based within their services and are accessible. • Care space to support interactions, mobile visiting or pop-up services. • Smaller/quieter breakout spaces for staff use between activity times or dining. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <p>(left) meeting facilities for training, projection etc; quality finishes (right) private space for staff to able to speak to family 1:1.</p>
<p>2.4 Staff Working Environments The layout of the facility must promote team working across all service providers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carefully consider the location of staff offices and availability of staff in order to maximise relationships and potential for purposeful engagement, while reducing potential intrusion into people’s homes. • Flexible, agile, efficient and effective working spaces to suit a variety of work environments, including potential for hot-desking/shared workstations, bookable consultation space and ‘pods’ for quiet working/1:1 meetings/Teams calls. • Where possible consider scope for adaptable spaces that can be converted (made bigger / smaller) as required. • Consider potential for flexibility in uses over two-stories if required. The layout of activities and routes, including where there is separation between floors, should enable effective communication between all members of staff and make it easier to talk to a colleague face to face than to send e-mails. • Provide a relaxing and comfortable working environment, with good natural ventilation, daylight and views, with ability to personalise workspaces and control temperature within staff spaces – avoid overheating and glare on computer monitors via rooflights.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Therapy should have offices close to other departments / in studio space to allow closer working relationships between therapists and customer, informal observation and assessments. • Service Managers to have dedicated office space to allow for 1:1 confidential meetings to take place. • A dedicated space for staff handovers between shifts – separate to but with good proximity to customers’ flats and other rooms. Space to include large noticeboards/whiteboards for easy and effective exchange of information. • Reception desk to allow staff a place to meet and greet people on arrival. Include facility to support customers to communicate, sign in/out. <div data-bbox="936 539 1697 810"> </div> <p>(left) large whiteboard for meetings and handovers (right) informal, flexible workspaces</p>
<p>2.5 Facilities Management</p> <p>Mealtimes are a key part of the day and should be stress free & fun (for staff & customers). The management and transfer of materials and waste, and the maintenance of the facility must not impact the nature of customer areas or staff rest areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should be a distinct / main kitchen area, sized appropriately for preparation of customers’ meals and potential other areas (café), and separate smaller accessible kitchens (one per residential unit). (See also Benchmarks in 1.6 above). • Customer access whilst serving food and hot drinks should be limited for safety reasons. Main kitchen should be located centrally to enable food to be delivered easily and efficiently. Corridors should be free of any clutter (eg. kitchen trolleys) before/during/after service. • Consider including provision for washing machines to be included in flats for those customers who wish to do their own laundry to promote independence, and/or a central accessible and dedicated laundry/drying area on-site as a destination space. (See also Benchmarks in 1.6 above). For larger items (eg. for kitchen, towels, clothes for the studio etc.) laundry may need to be required off-site.) • Facility to be easy to clean and service (eg. centrally / via corridors) without impacting on customer areas, or staff rest areas, visually or with noise. • All routes to dining spaces should be indoors - no disconnected services.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle service routes to be placed away from public areas to minimise noise impact and disruption. (Deliveries can arrive during the night so this needs to be taken into consideration, eg. via a secure drop-off point). • Bin/recycle stores and delivery entrance placed out of sight of main public routes and spaces. Material flows should be separated from public flows. • Goods delivery areas including secure storage facilities for FM to be accessible without implications on customers. Sufficient goods distributed storage (corridors should not be used for storage). • Plant areas should be accessible without impacting on function of facility. • Secure Service Yard sufficiently sized with no unauthorised access. • Consideration must be given to all internal finishes from a cleaning and maintenance perspective.
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3 Priorities for Visitors and Wider Community

The needs of these people will be largely met by the objectives above, only additional criteria are noted below

Objective	Benchmark
The experiences any development must enable	The criteria to be met and/or some views of what success might look like
3.1 Site Layout The routes to and from the facility must be clear, safe and intuitive for visitor access, including access requirements during out of hours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benchmarks for Visitors should be indistinguishable from those for customers identified in in 1.2 & 1.3 above. • Potential to use school for overflow visitor vehicle parking
3.2 Welfare and Wellbeing The needs of visitors should be catered for. They should feel supported in their own needs and wellbeing.	Benchmarks for Visitors should be indistinguishable from those for Customers identified in 1.3 & 1.4 above. In addition, the facility must also provide; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable toilet and facilities for use by visitors. • Visitors should have access to WiFi, phone charging points etc. • Spaces to relax, including access to external areas with shelter for fresh air and to sit quietly and green spaces for walks and to allow visitors ‘a breath of fresh air’. • Access to refreshment/catering facilities near the main entrance. • Layout of reception desk / height needs to offer security whilst not providing a barrier. • Information points.

<p>3.3 Support Spaces The layout of public areas must provide flexibility in use for visiting services and for additional activities such as health promotion, support groups etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible space for use by 3rd Sector organisations to provide information and offer support for family, friends. Preferably located near Reception so it is visible and accessible upon arrival. • Meeting rooms/education areas and waiting areas designed to be used individually and as a suite for special events and out of hours activities.
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4 Alignment of Investment with Policy

Objective The experiences any development must enable	Benchmark The criteria to be met and/or some views of what success might look like
4.1 The design of the facility must contribute to the wider regeneration of the area in terms of village/townscape, links and contribution to the local economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider inclusion of appealing and higher profile facilities such as a café or restaurant that purposefully enable interaction between customers and people from the local community and opportunities for growth of customers in relation to occupation. • Sharing services; there are opportunities to extend activities into the local community.
4.2 The facility must be adaptable in the longer term and identify how services could be expanded on the site should demographic changes / increase demand in the immediate locality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future phased development of daycare and therapeutic services shared with the wider community.
4.3 The facility should be designed to be sustainable in its development, use, adaptation and decommissioning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy buildings, with high levels of daylight, good ventilation and healthy indoor air quality, using natural eco-friendly materials. • An exemplar, low carbon, low energy development.

The above have been developed and agreed through the involvement of the following stakeholders (* workshop 1 only, workshop 2 only**, both workshops ***):

Danielle Dunnett, Annaty customer*

Jason O'Donnell, Studio customer***

Claire Murray, Studio customer***

Sandra McCallion, Tayview customer***

Donna Kernachan, Tayview customer***
Wilma Kay, Annaty family member*
Clare White, Annaty family member***
Craig Bell, Tayview family member*
Amanda McKinnon, Studio family member
Elaine Mallows, RBT family member***
Ann McIntyre, Annaty family member***
Julie Pekkarinen, Annaty family member***
Carol Neill, Tayview family member***
Iain Scott, Tayview family member*
Catriona MacKenzie, Studio family member***
Callum Napier, Head Chef***
John Reid, Maintenance Worker
Caroline Lamb, Housekeeper***
Ruth Mahood, Physiotherapist***
Wendy Ewen, Catering Assistant***
Rachel Love, Senior Administrator***
Lynne Murphy, Service Manager (Annaty)***
Jenny Davidson, Team Leader/Support Worker (Studio)
Shannon Robertson, Service Manager (Tayview)
Fiona Cairns, Occupational Therapist***
Ian Allan, Support Worker (Tayview)***
Chris Ogg, Facilities Manager*
Keira Barnes, Support Worker (Studio)**
Darr Stark, Annaty customer **
Lucy Stewart, Support Worker (Annaty) **
Doreen Simpkins, Tayview family member**
Linda Dalrymple, Housekeeper**